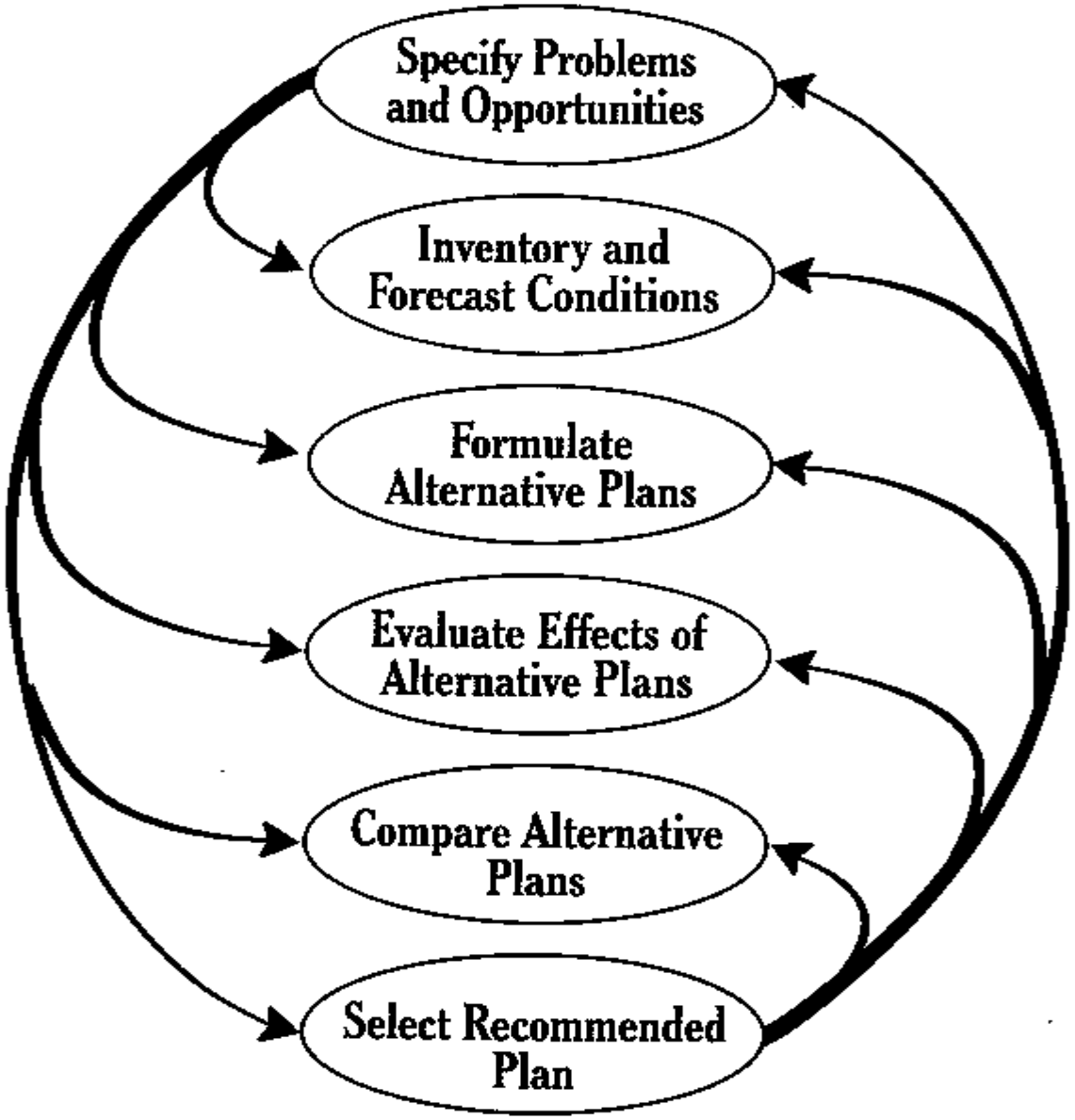
Introduction to Planning Workshop

Problems and Opportunities

South Pacific Division

PLANNING PROCESS



CONCEPTS

- Problems and opportunities
- Goals and objectives
- Objectives and constraints

- Planning objectives

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- *Problems and opportunities*
- Goals and objectives
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- Planning objectives

PROBLEM AND OPPORTUNITY

Conditions found in the world.

Problem: NEGATIVE.

Opportunity: POSITIVE.

Is the glass half full or half empty?

PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- There are levels of problems from the global to the local.
- Rarely is there going to be a single problem.
- Without a clear statement of the problems or opportunities there is no reason for planning.

SAMPLE PROBLEM STATEMENTS

The problems in the Franklin Creek watershed are:

- Loss of fish habitat in Franklin Creek due to urbanization.
- Flood damages in the industrial section of the Central City.
- Streambank erosion along Campus Park.
- Saltwater intrusion in the Franklin Bay estuary.

SAMPLE OPPORTUNITY STATEMENTS

There are opportunities in the Franklin Creek watershed to:

- Increase wildlife habitat along Campus Park.
- Restore indigenous fish species in the upper basin.
- Improve unique birdwatching opportunities along the waterfront.

CONCEPTS

- Problems and opportunities
- *Goals and objectives*
- Objectives and constraints

- Planning objectives

GOAL AND OBJECTIVE

- Goal:
  DO GOOD BROADLY
- Objective:
  DO GOOD SPECIFICALLY
- Begin with the unspoken “To…”

OUR GOAL:
TO BE HAPPY

YOUR OBJECTIVE:

_____

SAMPLE GOAL

”[blah, blah, blah…] to contribute to national economic development consistent with protecting the Nation's environment, pursuant to national environmental statutes, applicable executive orders, and other Federal planning requirements."

SAMPLE PLANNING OBJECTIVES

- Reduce flood damages in the City of Maccaville through the year 2020.
- Improve navigation delivery times at Julian Harbor through the year 2020.
- Restore degraded tall-grass wetland habitat in Harrison County through the year 2020.

CONCEPTS

- Problems and opportunities
- Goals and objectives
- *Objectives and constraints*

  - Planning objectives

OBJECTIVES AND CONSTRAINTS

- Objective:
  DO GOOD
- Constraint:
  DON’T DO, CAN’T DO
- Begin with the unspoken “To…”

SAMPLE PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

- Avoid effects on habitat of the Federally endangered three-toed blackbird in the Blue River watershed.
- Minimize relocation of homes and businesses from District 5 in Starrtown.
- Maintain the visual quality of the Blue River riparian zone from river mile 6.0 through river mile 17.5.

CONCEPTS

- Problems and opportunities
- Goals and objectives
- Objectives and constraints

- *Planning objectives*

PLANNING OBJECTIVES

- Objectives are what you are working toward.
- Objectives and constraints indicate what is important to people.

PLANNING OBJECTIVE

- Statement - sentence

- Effect - verb
- Problem/Opportunity - subject
- Location
- Timing and Duration

TYPES OF EFFECTS

- ACTIONS
  - conserve
  - create
  - enhance
  - improve
  - maintain
  - preserve
  - protect
  - reduce
  - restore
- CONDITIONS
  - conservation
  - creation
  - enhancement
  - improvement
  - maintenance
  - preservation
  - protection
  - reduction
  - restoration

PLANNING OBJECTIVE

- Statement - sentence

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A planning objective…

IS:

- flexible
- measurable
- attainable
- congruent
- supported

IS NOT:

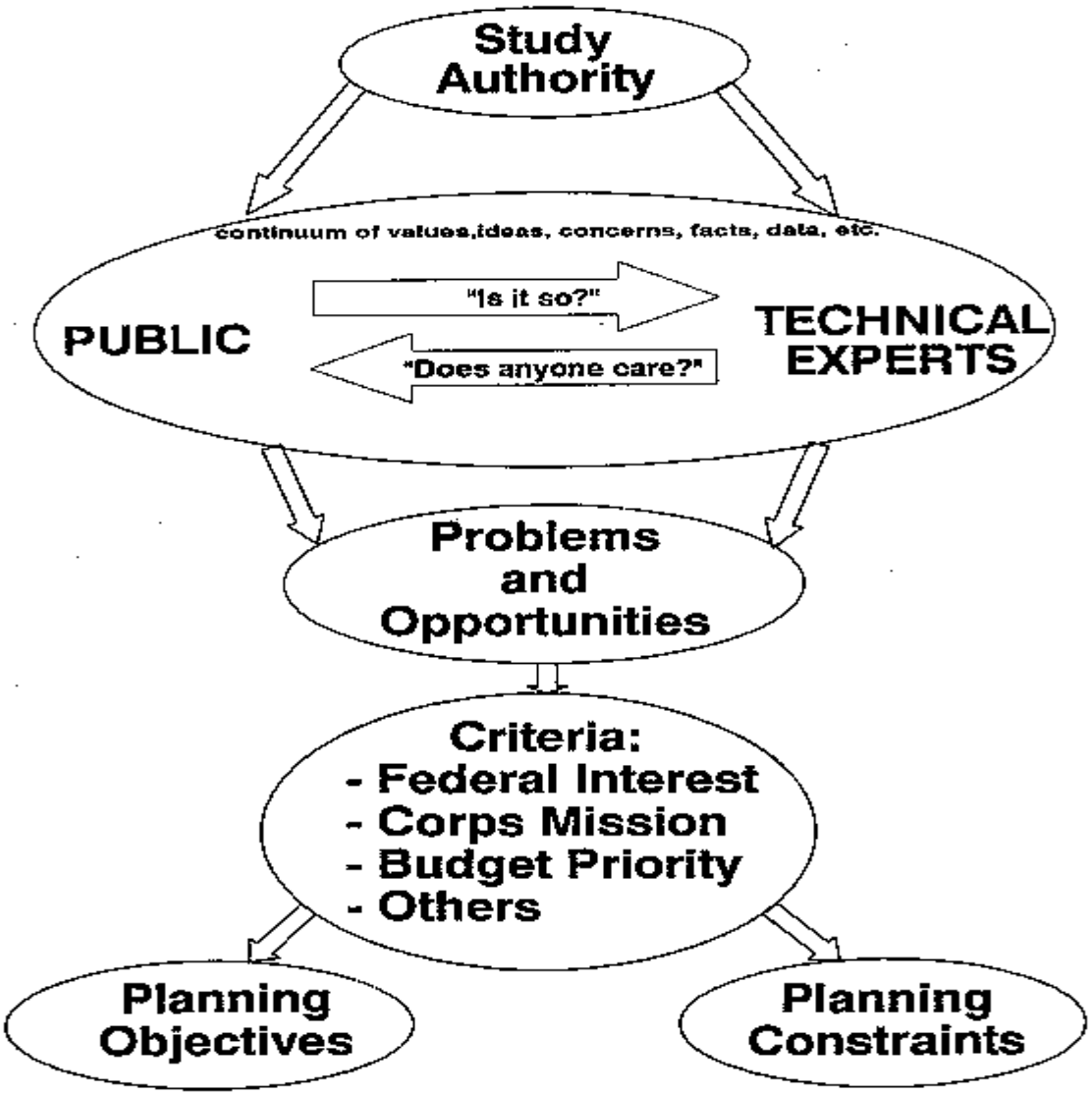
- solution
- absolute target
- “Federal objective”
- account
- study objective

SAMPLE STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Conduct adequate environmental studies to develop habitat unit values for study area fish and wildlife.
- Formulate an NED Plan.
- Assess the economic benefits of all alternative plans.
- Complete the study on time and within budget.

Where do planning objectives and constraints come from?

WHERE OBJECTIVES AND CONSTRAINTS COME FROM:



SAMPLE STUDY AUTHORITY

"Resolved by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the United States House of Representatives, that the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors is hereby requested to review the report of the Chief of Engineers on the Anacostia River and Tributaries... with a view to determining if further improvements for flood control, navigation, erosion, sedimentation, water quality and other related water resources needs are advisable at this time."

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(1) FLOOD CONTROL, (2) NAVIGATION, (3) EROSION, (4) SEDIMENTATION, (5) WATER QUALITY, and (6) OTHER RELATED WATER RESOURCE NEEDS **are** advisable at this time."

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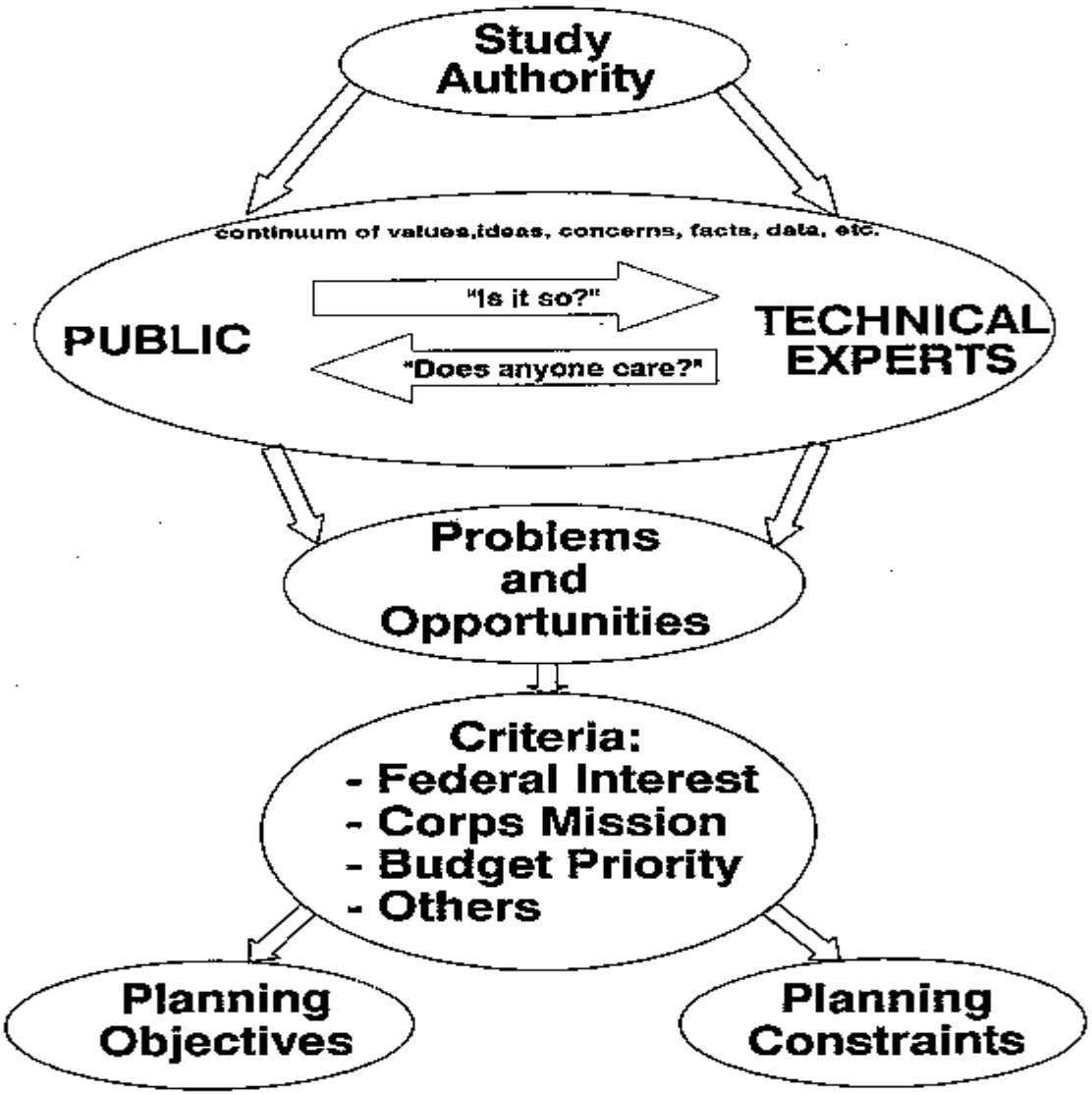


WHO'S THE PUBLIC, WHO'S AN EXPERT?

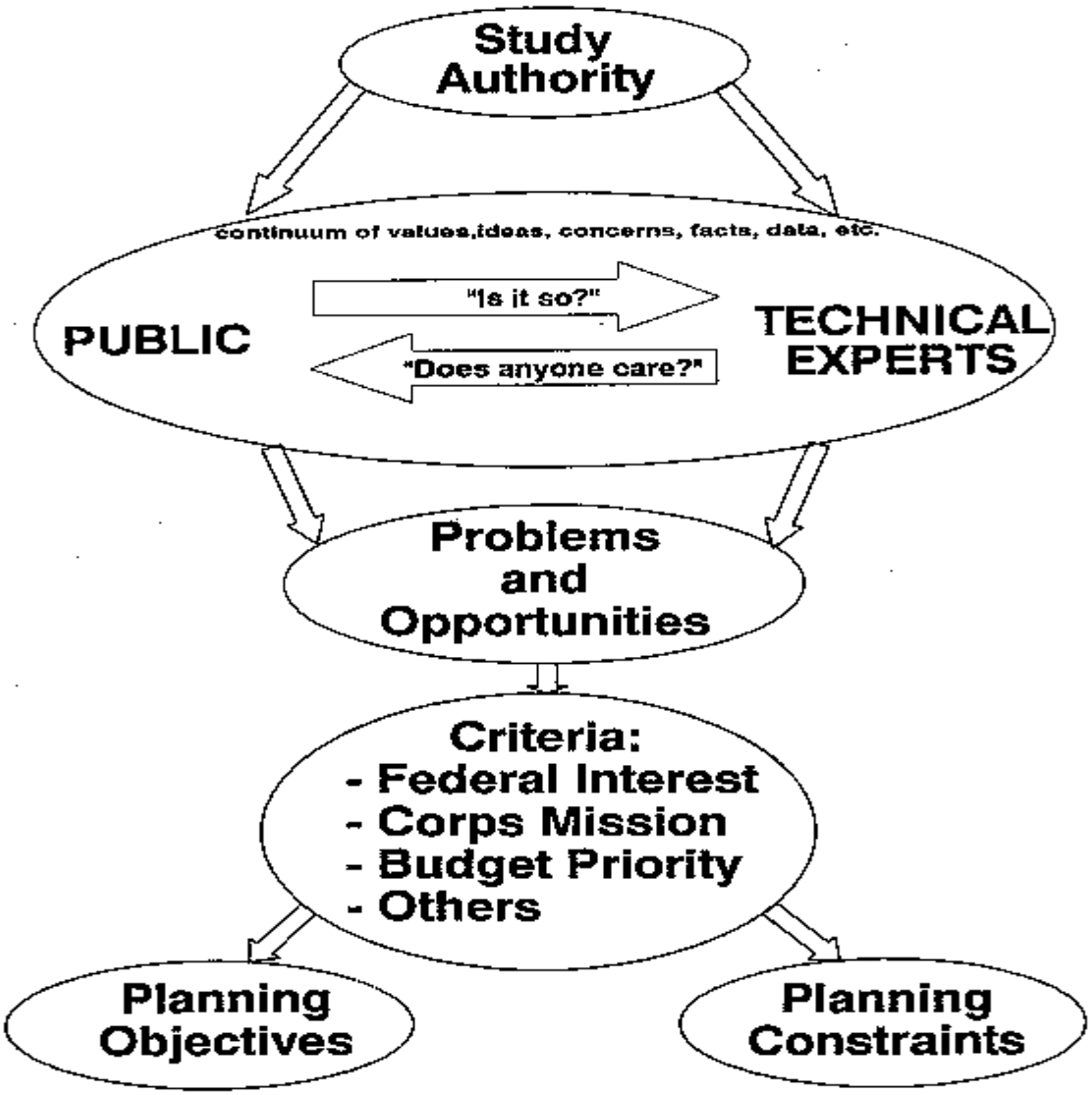
- "PUBLICS"
  - Audubon Society
  - Chamber of Commerce
  - County Commissioners
  - Jane and John Doe
  - Flood Control District
  - Governor
  - Homeowners' Association
  - Mayor
  - Port Authority
  - School District
  - Sierra Club
  - State Fish and Game Dept.
  - State Transportation Dept.
  - USEPA
  - USF&WS
  - etc.

- PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

- "EXPERTS"
  - archeologists
  - attorneys
  - biologists
  - chemists
  - civil engineers
  - ecologists
  - economists
  - geographers
  - geologists
  - hydraulic engineers
  - hydrologists
  - landscape architects
  - planners
  - psychologists
  - sociologists
  - etc.

- INTERDISCIPLINARY PLANNING

WHERE OBJECTIVES AND CONSTRAINTS COME FROM:



PROBLEM AND OPPORTUNITIES

The problems and opportunities in the Franklin Creek watershed are:

- Loss of fish habitat in Franklin Creek due to urbanization.
- Flood damages in the industrial section of the Central City.
- Streambank erosion along Campus Park.
- Saltwater intrusion in the Franklin Bay estuary.
- Restore indigenous fish species in the upper basin.
- Unique birdwatching opportunities along the Central City waterfront.

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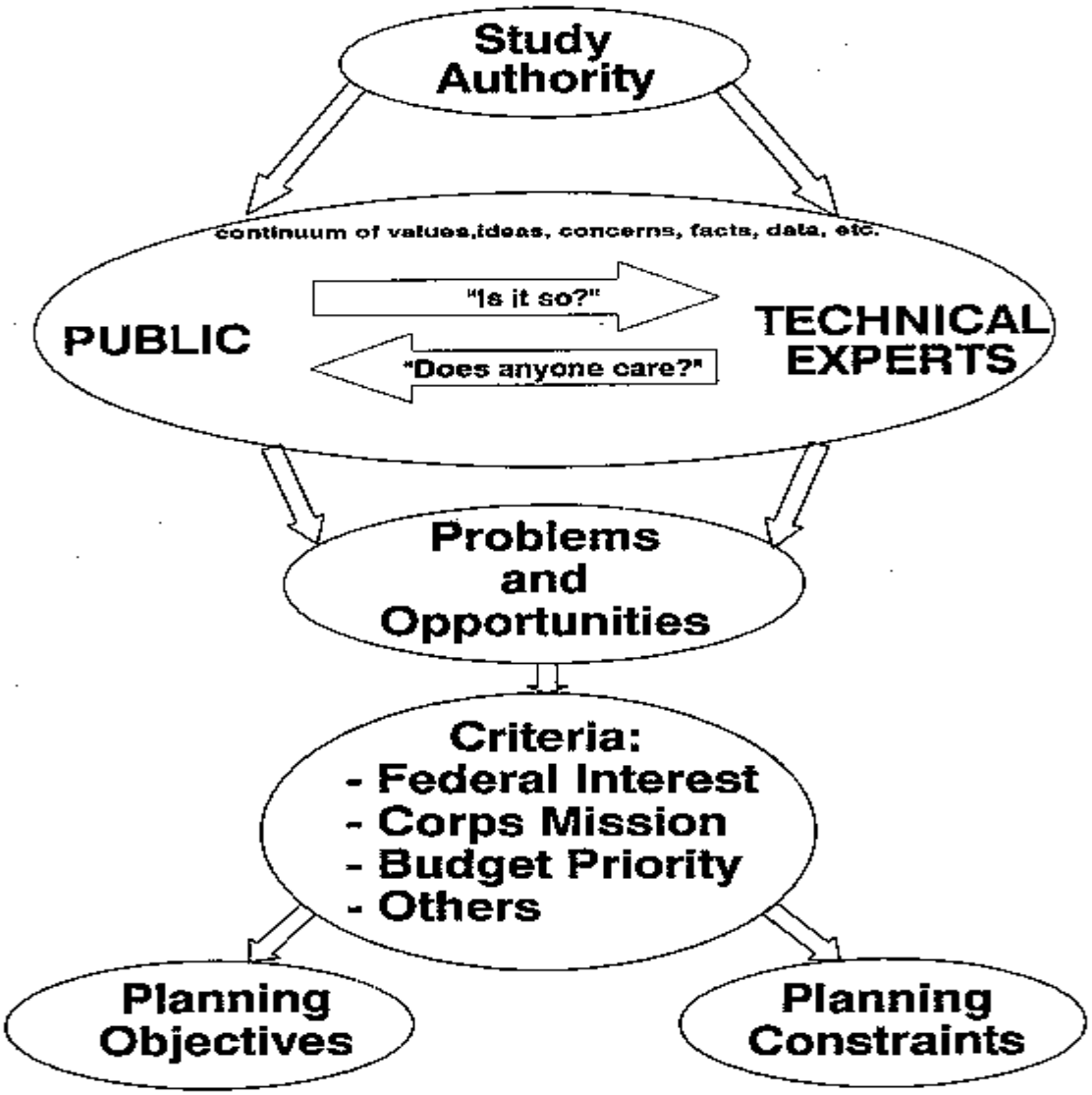

PROBLEM/OPPORTUNITY CRITERIA

- Federal interest
- Corps interest
- Administration policy
- [High] priority [budget] output
- Project purposes
- NED benefit categories
- Study authority
- Significance

"FEDERAL INTEREST" REFERENCES

"Federal programs"

***Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. Library of Congress No. 73-600118 (revised quarterly).**

http://www.cfda.gov/

"Federal agencies with jurisdiction by law or special expertise"

***National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementation Procedures; Appendices I, II and III; Final Rule*. Council on Environmental Quality. 40 CFR Chapter V (Federal Register, Friday, December 21, 1984, pages 49750 - 49782).**

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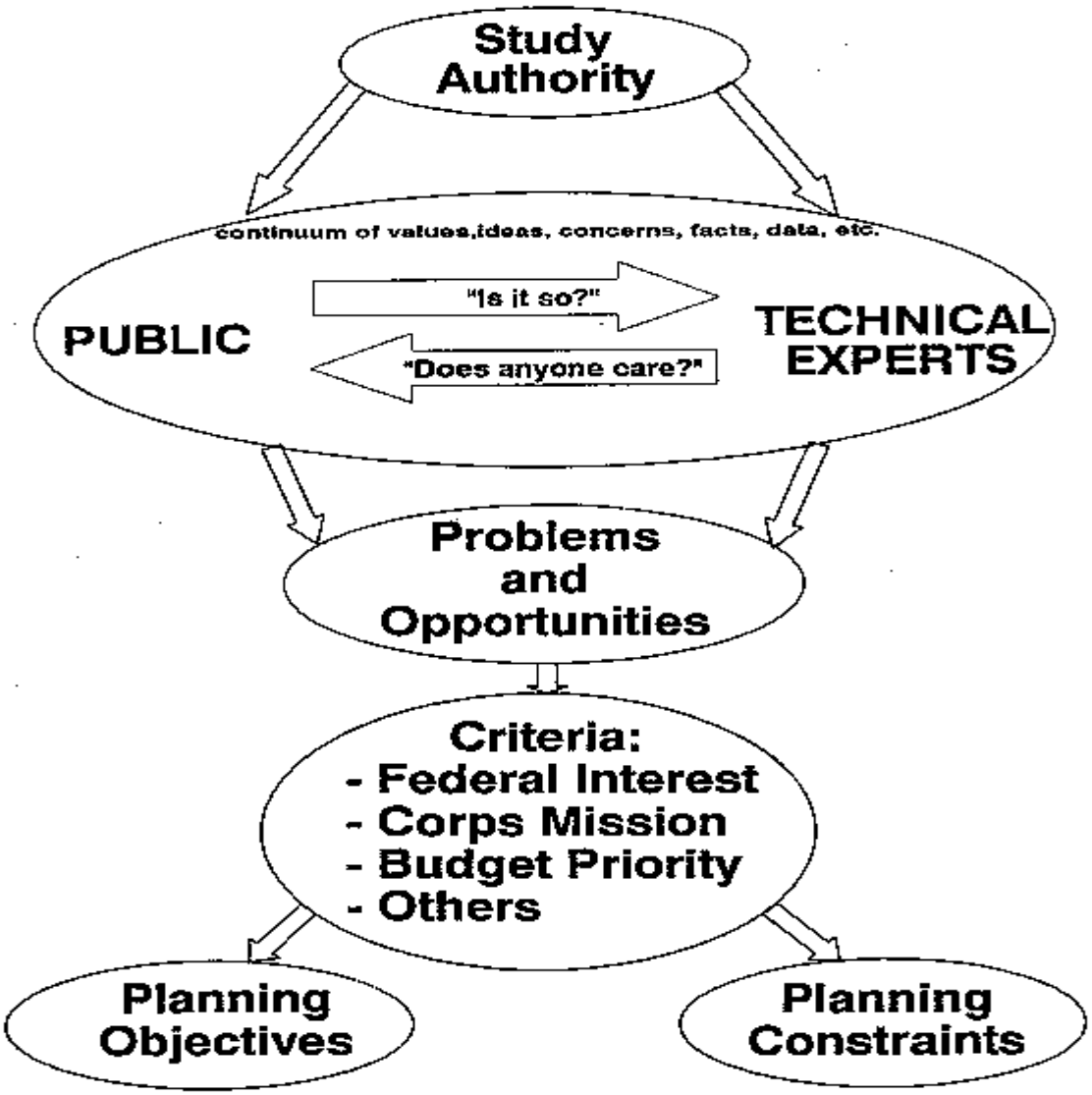

PLANNING OBJECTIVES AND CONSTRAINTS

- Reduce flood damages in Central City.
- Restore habitat for indigenous fish in Franklin Creek.
- Increase birdwatching opportunities along Center City waterfront.
- Avoid effects on habitat of the Federally endangered three-toed blackbird in the Blue River watershed.

What do you do with planning objectives and constraints?

USE THEM USE THEM
USE THEM USE THEM
USE THEM USE THEM
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USE PLANNING OBJECTIVES:

- To guide *inventory* data collection and *forecasting*.
- As the basis for *formulating* alternative plans.
- To guide *evaluation* of effects.
- As a basis for *comparing* alternative plans.
- As a basis for *selecting* a recommended plan.

IDENTIFYING PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES

WHAT'S THE POINT?

- People identify problems and opportunities.
- Developing planning objectives and constraints may be the single most important activity in the entire planning process.
- Planning objectives and constraints are used in every step of the planning process.
- USE THEM, USE THEM, USE THEM.

PLANNING PROCESS